

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace Paragraph [0008], [0015] and [0016] with the following paragraphs rewritten in amendment format:

**[0008]** Referring to Figure 1, there is shown a one piece catalytic converter housing and integral end cone assembly 10. The converter housing portion is defined by reference numeral 12 and the end cone portion, otherwise referred to herein as the "outlet cone" is defined by reference numeral 14. The catalytic converter housing and integral end cone are preferably formed as a casting. While numerous materials may be suitable for casting the one piece catalytic converter and end cone, cast irons and, preferably SiMo cast irons are preferred. Generally, the catalytic converter housing portion 12 includes an opening 22 defined by an inner wall 20 for receiving the catalytic converter components necessary for converting the exhaust gases prior to discharge from the vehicle to the atmosphere. As depicted, the integral end cone portion, 14A 14, may include a radially extending muffler mounting flange 28 located along the free end 32 of the integral end cone. These converter components generally include a filtering substrate 24 and a mounting mat 26 which assists in maintaining the substrate within the converter housing.

**[0015]** The ~~material~~mantle 140 is generally formed from stainless steel including a hollow body portion 152 for receiving the substrate 142 and lip 154 extending outwardly from the body 152. The substrate 142 according to this embodiment, may be made from high temperature corrugated steel foil wrapped so that

it has multiple axial channels (300 to 900 cells/channels per square inch typical) and high surface area, brazed to the inner surface of the tubular stainless steel support mantle. The substrate surface is used as a carrier of the catalytic material, the substrate and catalytic material collectively being referred to as the catalytic conversion components. Positioned adjacent the outer wall of the mantle and the inner wall of the catalytic converter housing is a mounting mat 156.

**[0016]** In view of the fact that the converter substrate 142 and particularly the mantle portion 140 of the converter substrate may be formed of a material other than that which is utilized to cast the one piece assembly 110, care should be taken in selecting the appropriate weld wire material to insure that a robust weld occurs along the joint. By way of non-limiting example, if the mantle of ~~the converter substrate~~ is formed from a stainless steel material such as type 409 stainless steel, and both the one piece assembly and the second end cone are formed from a SiMo cast iron composition, a suitable weld wire material 150 is believed to be Inco FM 44 HT. Examples of useful SiMo cast iron compositions are set forth in U.S. Patent No. 6,508,981 which is hereby incorporated by reference.